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&c.,

The business thoroughfares down town have resumed much of their wonted tranquillity. The defalcation case

may be casually alluded to, the pames of the parties im plicated may be uttered, but it is evident that the affai is no longer invested with those highly mysterious, and therefore interesting properties which had, up to las evening, secured it the attention of all. Thus political events of the first magnitude, transactions of the utmost importance, or crimes with details of a most absorbing for a day and are then consigned to the tomb of oblivion THE PINDING OF THE CHECK BOOK. The only new facts which could be ascertained yester

day, were those relating to the finding of the missing check book at Mr. Edward Ketchum's bouse. Mr. Charles Gra ham found the book in the possession of the defaulter's quently delivered to Mr. Morris Ketchum, who handed it over to the Bank of New York. The reporter was not hundred and forty-five checks had been taken from it These had been apparently selected at random. were untouched, and the others have been out from various parts of the book. While the defaulter was removing one of the checks he tore it; this one is signed Clark, Dodge & Co., and endorsed Theo Ward & T. H. Bunker. The signatures of the first named firm are excellent; but those of the other parties are a poor specimen of the forger's skill. SINGULAR STATEMENTS.

As is usually the case after the occurrence of matters of this nature, numerous statements have been made relative to the strange conduct of young Setcham for some time previous to the defalcation. It is said that of late, when seated at his desk and temperarily disen gaged, he would often be busy with he pen imi-sating the signatures of bankers and brokers, apparently without object or for the sole purpose of amusement It is also rumored that when conversing with friends in the street be would abstract their watches from their pockets, immediately restoring the property, and con sidering his exhibition of appropriative sleight of hand an excellent piece of pleasantry. Now, and only now, it would seem, have those who have had connection with the young man remembered the different occasions upon which his behavior has appeared decidedly singular on the part of one so universally respected. THE FEELING YESTERDAY.

Although the excitement has much abated, speculative and business men appear inclined to unusual prudence, and are even somewhat mistrustful, as if the worst effects of the Calture of two prominent firms were yet to come. The card published by Morris Ketchum, Son & Co in yesterday's, Herand was much commented upon. The part relative to the cessation of all connection with Mr. Graham in February last has been especially discussed, and the conviction that Granamed firm is so general that the formal assertion to the contrary is not wholly credited. The tenor of the card, it is generally conceded, renders the case more mysterious and incomprehensible than ever.

ATTACHMENTS AGAINST YOUNG KETCHUM'S PROP

On the opening of the Supreme Court, in chambers, by Judge Sutherland, yesterday morning, Messrs. Mann and Parsens, counsel of David Grocebeck, assignce of Charles Graham & Co., applied for and obtained a warrant of at tachment against Edward B. Ketchum, on the ground that he was an absconded or concealed debtor. The ap-

plication was granted on the following atfidavit:

ant, is indebted to the above named plaintiff in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, as deponent is informed and verily believes, and that the grounds of the plaintiff is claims are as follows, to wit:—That said defendant, on the 15th day of August inst., was indebted to the firm of Charles Graham & Ca., composed of Charles Graham and George W. Van Loan, in said sum of one hundred thousand dollars and upwards for money paid, laid out and expended by said firm on or about the 14th day of said August to and for the use of said Edward B. Katchum and at his request, and the plaintiff further says that on said 16th day of August the said Graham and Van Loan sold and assigned the said debt on demand for valuable consideration to the plaintiff, who is now the owner thereof.

And this deponent further says that the defendant has absconded and departed from this State, with intent to defraud his creditors, or keeps himself concealed therein, with like intent; that said Kotchum, on said 14th day of August, after contracting large debts, and committing numerous and extensive frauds and forgeries (as deponent is unaformed and verily beheves), suddenly absconded and left his usual places of business and residence, and has remained absent or secreted ever since. Deponent is unable to state positively whether he has left the State, but is informed and believes that he has left the State, but is informed and believes that he has left the State, but is informed and believes that he has left the State, but is informed and believes of said crimes, and gone to Boston.

DAVID GROESECK.

Sworn to before me this 16th of August, 1865—James Beris Mercales, Notary Public.

The attachments number, it is reported, ten or twelve and the Sheriff has existed the property of young

BEITS METCALF, Notary Public.

The attachments number, it is reported, ten or twelve, and the Sheriff has seized the property of young Ketchum, at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty

The detectives report that there is very little doubt a to the defaulter not being in Boston. He may possibly have fled to Halifax; but it is still more probable that he is at present secreted in this city or vicinity. In a few days it is expected that a clue to his whereabouts will be obtained and a full explanation of the affair given by the fugitive himself.

THE PHENIX BANK CASL.

Genevieve Brower, alias Lyons, and Charles Brown in Court.

Testimony of John Parker, Cashier of the Phenix Bank, and of the Detectives McCarthy and Devoc.

INTERESTING DETAILS,

The examination of Genevieve Brower, alias Lyons, and Charles Brown (the case of Jenkins having already been disposed of by his commitment to the Tombs to await his trial before the General Sessions) took place yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court. John McKeon appeared to the presecution, and ex-Judge Stuart for the prisoners.

presented quite a sad, downcast appearance, her close confinement in prison having evidently greatly affected her spirits since she was first arraigned. Brown, to all

number of the members of the bar not immediately con nected with the case.

John Parker was the first witness called by the pros cution, and, being examined by Mr. McKeon, testified as

Q. What is your position? A. Cashier of the Phenix

tional Bank? A. Since March 1, 1864. Q. What was the name of the institution

March, 1864? A. The Phenix Bank of the City of New

ation under that name? A. Thirty years, or over-from twenty-pine to thirty. Q. Was there a man by the name of Henry B. Jenkins

employed in the bank? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For how long a time? A. He has been there as

long as twenty years. past twenty years? A. In various capacities-receiving

A. Receiving teller.

Q. What was his duty as receiving and paying teller A. As receiving teller, to receive the deposits of dealers, and credit them to their account; as paying teller, pay

cash and checks of dealers. Q. Deposits of money, you mean? A. Depos

money and checks, or other securities.

Q. And in that way was entrusted with large some of

Q. In the course of a year how much do you think he has been entrusted with? A. It is very difficult to tell

Q. Will you state, of your own knowledge, what you know about any of that money being embezzled and em

mployed it for his own use.

Judge Stuart moved to have the answer stricken out.

The Court-He can state if he knows it, and how he

Q. What were those admissions?

Judge Stuart objected to receiving the evidence upon the ground that whatever may have been the admissions of Jenkins, they can only affect himself, and not a third party. The rule of law is, that where two or more conspire and confed erate together, what one says in the absence of the other during the progress of a criminal enterprise does make prise is ended and the offence is consummated, and the parties are in the custody of the law, then what one codetendant says in respect to the other can never be used in evidence against him. In this case what Jenkins said to Parker would affect himself and would work his convicfeet his co-defendants after the arrest. It was but hear-sny evidence at best. It is not even that, but his own guilt, in which the names of others are indirectly mentioned. More than that, these people are

rectly mentioned. More than that, these people are not confederates with Jenkins. A confederate is a party who joins and acts with another in respect to some offence. The crime of Jenkins was a larceay or an embezzlement. These people had no connection with his embezzlement. If they are held at all, they must be held for extortion. They are in no respect co-defendants, co-conspirators and co-criminals with Jenkins him.

Mr. McKeon, in reply, said that be intended to show by the admissions of Brown and Genevieve that they were co-operating with Jenkins and recoving a part of the money that was embezzled by him. The connect upon the other side seemed to think that we were trying the case now. Your Honor has now only to determine whether there is probable cause for holding these parties for trial.

The Court—It does not appear at this stage of the case that there is proper proof.

The Court—It does not appear at this stage of the case that there is proper proof.

Mr. McKeon—I have to show that there was an offence committed, and then show their suilty knowledge.

Q. (Examination being resumed) What have you done in the way of investigation to find out this larceny? A. I have examined the books of the bank and compared them with the cash, and I find a deficit amounting to \$300,000.

Q. In whose department did you discover it? A. In the department of the paying teller at any time during the present month? A. Yes, sir; he was acting as paying teller at the time of the discovery of this defalcation.

Q. This woman who sits here—Genevieve—have you

Q. This weman who sits here—Genevieve—have you her seen her hefore? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where did you see her? A. In this room.
Q. Were you present at an interview with her here?
A. Yes, sir.

Yes, sir.

Q. Will you state what occurred?
[Objected to and question withdrawn.]
Q. You say that Jenkins has been paying teller since he let of August? A. Yes, sir.
Q. When did he stop serving the bank? A. 6th of

Q. When did be stop serving the bank? A. 9th of August.
Q. Upon what day did you discover the defaication?
A. Upon that day.
Q. Where does your bank do business? A. No. 48
Wall street.

werds spoken, they are a part of the res gestae.

The Court sais for the purpose of completing the partative he would admit it.

Q. State what occurred. A. He gave me no satisfactory answer to the question when I asked why they were not separated: then I wished to see the notes, which he said were down stairs in the vault; I told him I wished to see them; he still said they were down stairs; I thereupon sent a porter down, who brought up the trunk of notes, upon opening which. I found a large amount of State currency, which ovidently was not sufficient to account for those items which I had seen; I then began to suspect that there was something out of the way, and determined at the close of business (we were in the noists of business of paying checks) after three o'clock to supervise his making up the cash, which I did, and then I discovered that for his entries in the book there were no corresponding items of cash; I went, after three o'clock to his deak, stood behind him while he counted up his cash, or called it off to be entered in the book; there were an assistant who stood by and he Jleukins) called off the items of cash in his drawer; called off the first, second and third of his pigeon holes in the drawer; came to the fourth, picked up a piece of paper and called off from that; when he nad got through I asked him for the cash which that paper represented; he stated at first upon looking down that it was in the trunk that was standing under his desk.

Judge Stuart—This is clearly objectionable, I submit. What Jenkins said which seemed to involve himself in the perpetration of larceny cannot affect the parties for whom I appear here.

The Court said he would receive the testimony now, hear counsel upen it afterwards and pass upon its admissibility.

Witness (resuming)—I asked him for the money that

missibility.
Witness (resuming)—I asked him for the money that

do not remember.

Q Go on and state what occurred. A. She stated that she had received money from Mr. Jenkins from time to time; she was doubtful as to the amount, but thought it might reach six thousand dollars.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY JUDGE STUART.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY JUDGE STUART.

Q. Except what Jonkins said to you, of your own personal knowledge, do you know when that money, or any of il, was taken from the bank? A. No, sir.

Q. Was either the girl (Genevieve) or Brown present when Jenkins made this statement to you, whateger be did state? A. No, sir.

Q. Can you describe the moneys, the denominations of the banks and the securities, whatever they were, which were in fact taken from the bank? A. No, sir.

Q. Had you any personal knowledge of an offence having been committed against the property of the bank until your discovery of it at the time and in the manner you have already stated? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you at any time since your discovery of the dealcation at the bank, or the larceny of its funds, seen any of the properties of the bank which were the subject of this defalcation or larceny? A. No, sir, with one exception.

Q I don't mean in the bank, but I mean ou

Q. I now.

Ao, sir.
Q. Jenkins was a regularly applied officer of the bank for all the purpose ized officer of the bank for all the purpose it be business which he did perform—was he note Yes, sir.
Q. Have you ever een Yr. Brown or the girl in the bank or anywhere about it. A. No, sir.
Q. Did you ever see their or know anything of them until after the discovery of the loss by the bank? A. The sir.

Jenkins now? A. He is committed, I suppose the bank? A. From the bank?

embezzlement.
Q. Is Jenkins now present in this court? A. No, sir.
Q. Has he been since this examination was commenced? A. No, sir.
Q. Where did you first see the girl? A. In this room several days ago; I cannot recollect the day.
Q. Was it not upon that occasion that she made some statements, as is alleged, to you or in your hearing? A

Q. Is John McKeon counsel for the bank which you represent? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And has he acted as the attorney and advocate for the bank in this prosecution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. At the time the girl made the statement you have alluded to, where was she sitting or standing? A. She was standing about where I am now; I am not certain whether she was upon the platform; Mr. McKeon was sitting about where the Justice is now sitting.

Q. Was he not sitting in the chair? A. I cannot say; I don't know that she was conducted to the place I now occupy by an officer; I previously saw her in another part of the room; I saw no officers immediately about her when she made the statement; the detective was present; there were others present, but don't know they were officers.

Q. Did you hear the girl ask if she could not see sor

du do to see it written.

Q. Was it not read over to you soon after it was made?

A Yes, sir.

Q. Did you not then understand it to be an account of a statement which she had just made?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you not understand that Mr. McKeon had reduced that statement to writing?

A. I did not know whether it was McKeon's writing or not.

Mr. McKeon.—There was no memorandum made of her statement except what I have written in this affidavit and which I have shown to you (Judgo Stuart).

Q. Have you had any other subsequent interviews with this woman?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was the magistrate (Justice Ledwith) present when she made the statement you say she did?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was the magistrate (Justice Ledwith) present when she made the statement you say she did?

A. No, sir.

Q. Nor any other Judge?

A. No. sir, not to my knowledge.

Q. Was she at the time in custody, under arrest?

A. I don't know; I presume she was.

Q. Have you have had it in contemplation, or has it been suggestad to you by Mr. McKeon, the attorney for the bank, or by the friends of the bank, that it would be wise or well to make Jenkins a witness for the State against this man and woman, and so convet them and save him?

A. No, sir.

Judge Stuart—I now offer to prove at this stage of the case that this woman was coerced and forced, in a moral scase, to make the sdmissions she did; and I offer to submit some further evidence in addition to Mr. Parker's testimony upon that subject. (Excluded until prosecution have funished their case.)

TESTIMONY OF JOHN H. M'CARTY, CALLED FOR

TESTINONY OF JOHN H. M'CARTY, CALLED FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Q. What is your position? A Special officer of the Twenty-minth precinct.

Q. When did you first see the girl, now present, called Genevieve Brower, and Charles Brown? A. A week ago to night; I called at her house, No. 159 Bleecker street.

Q. Go on, and tell the story about this matter. A Just a week ago yesterday, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, on going to the station house I met Mr. Mr. Parker in conversation with Acting Capitain. Ward; went to Jenkins' house with Mr. Parker, at No. 19 Union place, and arrested Jeckins there; on the way to the station house he mentioned this girl; he said she had blackmailed him.

Judge Stuart—Never mind what he did or said.

Witness (resuming)—I went to the house of this girl and arrested her for this charge; she refused to go with

street and fourth avenue; could not find him and came back.

Q. What occurred when he got back to the station house? A. I went, after he was arrested, and brought up Jenkins to see if he knew him; he said, "That is the man—he went by the name of Davis" (pointing to Brown); Brown said, "I never gave you the name of Davis."

Q. When they were brought face to face what did Jenkins say? A. He accused him of having got eight or nice thousand deliars—that he had given Brown eight

Q. When they were brought face to face what did Jenkius sap? A. He accused him of having got eight or nine thousand dollars—that he had given Brown eight hundred dollars at a time—had given him different amounts; he did not say that Brown threatened him directly, but he would smile and mention certain places he had seen him; Brown said he first met Jenkius in a saloon in Broadway, and he got five dollars of him, but I cannot say whether he said Jenkius offered it to him or whether he gave it to him voluntarily; the largest sum he gave to him at one time was eight bundred dollars.

Q. When he was brought in here what did Brown say?

A. He was asked how much money he had of Jenkius,

A. He was asked how much money he had of Jenkins, and he said between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Jenkins was then called in, and stated in the presence of three or four in the room, that he had between \$8,000 and \$3,000. Brown said that he had between \$8,000 and \$3,000. Brown said that he had only received between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Brown said that he had only received between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Q. Was he (Brown) asked this question, "Did you ever give him (Jonkins) anything for it?" A. He said no, he had given nothing to Jenkins for it; but he supposed that Jenkins took a liking to him, and that was the reason he gave to him.

Q. Did he say where he met him? A. He said he met Jenkins at different times in lager beer saloons in Broadway, and he had seen Jenkins in Wall street; Jenkins accused him of lying in wait for him, and charged him with watching for him when he came home in the afternoon to his house; he was asked by Mr. McKeon how much money he had; he said he had \$3,000 in the Greenwich Bank.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Brown after his arrest, at the station house? A. Yes, str.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Brown after his arrest, at the station house? A. Yes, str.

Q. Did you tell him that he could not have any counsel until he got to the Court of Sessions? A. No, str.

Q. Bid you tell him that he could not have any counsel until he got to the Court of Sessions? A. No, str.

Q. Bid you tell him there the next day, when Mr. Mc-

you can't numong me, or words like those? A. He laughed.

A. Did he say those words? A. He said he was not easily humbog od; I don't remember Mr. McKeen taking down his testimony; I don't know that Brown was told who Mr. McKeen was.

Q. Did he state for what purpose Jenkins had given him money to go into business—the certain business that he mentioned? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he state that Jenkins knew very well that it was for that purpose, when he gave it to him? A. He said that at one time he had given him eight hundred dollans when he was going into business, and Jenkins.

said that at one time he had given him eight hundred dellins when he was going into business, and Jenkins knew that and he gave it to nim for that purpose.

Q. Had you told Brown at the station house that he was good for the State prison, or that he would undoubtedly go there, under the circumstances? A. No, sir, I think some one made the remark; it might have been a prisoner alongside; I don't remember; I think I heard that remark, but I could not say positively who it was: I think he sorgeant said. You are good for something of the kind; I told strown, coming down here, that I supposed the examination was coming off; don't remember saying to Brown, after I arrived here, just before I took him before Mr. McKeon, that the examination was to go off new; he was not taken into the presence of the magistrate upon that occasion at ail; the magistrate was busy: I was ordered to bring him into this room; he was taken into that room (room adjoining), and there he made the statement, and then he was taken to the station house again after he made the statement.

Q. Have you had any conversations with Jenkins about this matter since up at the station house? A. Yes, sir; I have asked who were the parties implicated.

Q. Has not Jenkins told you that the girl was not to blame in this matter? A. He said he felt sorry for the girl, that she had tover threatened him—never knew anything about his wrong doings; he was very sorry that he had meutioned her name in the matter—that he had said anything about ber; he did not say she was innocent.

Q. Did he not say that she knew nothing about his

he had mentioned her name in the matter—that he had said anything about her; be did not say she was innocent.

Q. Did he not say that she knew nothing about his getting money wrongfully? A. Afterwards he did.
Q. Did he not say that he had never seen her in the street but upon one occasion? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he not say that she had never seen her in the street but upon one occasion? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he not say that she had never seen for him or wrote to him, or solicited his company, except on one occasion when she met him in the street? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he not say that the money she had from him he had wiltingly given to her, of his own accord? A. He said she had never made any direct threats.
Q. Did be not say subsequently, during his stay in the station house, that she had never made any threat or held out any intimidation towards him? A. Yes, sir, he stated atterwards, in the station bouse, that whatever money she had from him be had given it to her of his own accord, voluntarily and freely.
Q. Did he not tell this girl in parting with her, "poor girl, I am sorry for you, I have done you wrong; you are sinocent to this matter and knew nothing of what I was doing when I got my money?" A. That was said in the cell after commitment.
Q. Did he not say also, "I have done you wrong; you are sinocent to this matter and knew nothing of what I was doing when I got my money?" A. That was said in the cell after commitment.
Q. Did he not say subsequently had not been mentioned? A. No, sir.
Q. Did he not say that there were others more guilty in this matter, whose names had not been mentioned? A. No, sir.
Q. Did he not say that he would not have mentioned her name or Brown's either except he was told that by doing so it would be length him? A. No, sir; he was told to speak the truth.
Q. Did he not say that he would not have mentioned her name or Brown's either except he was told that by doing so it would be length him? A. No, sir; I don't remember his anying that.
Q. Did he not say that he had not told of those w

A. He said that Brown had hever made any direct tureaus against him.

Q. Did he not say in the station house that Brown had never made any threats against him after he was committed? A. Yes, sir, the had met Brown accidentally in some public asioon, and that was the way he made his acquaintance first? A. Yes, sir, he said that he met him at those saloons or subsequent occasions; he said that he occasions he had loaned him money; he told me occasions he had loaned him money; he told me drank, talked and walked with him; be said upon those occasions he had loaned him money; he told me that Brown knew he was in the bank, for he had seen him come out of it, but in what capacity he was there Brown did not know; he did not pretend that Brown had ever written him any letters, or that he had ever seen Brown in the bank at all; Jenkins told me that he had given money to other parties, men and women, in large amounts; don't remember his saving that he had not seen the girl for more than a year prior to his arrest; he said he could not remember at what dates he had given her money; be told me that upon one occasion he had given her money and she had got furniture with it, he said that he had called upon her at the house where she was keeping house with the furniture she had bought.

money you were to have from me?" A 1 did not hear that.

Q Did not Jenkins say that he choked her at the time he gave her \$3,000? A. He said he had given her \$3,000, but she said \$1,000; it was about that time that he

Q. was she maked.

Mr. McKeon objected.

Judge Stuart said he proposed to show this as one of the appliances of intimidation and terror by which it was intended to get out of this poor girl admissions.

The Court remarked that he did not see what relevancy it had to the matter before them.

of the Twenty-ninth precinct—that we had come down on purpose tegarrest her, and she had better go without any trouble, that was my opinion; I saw she was not going; I went out to see a policeman to tell her that she would eventually have to go and settle the thing; thinking that it would cause a great crowd to undertake to use any force, I went up to the station house and got a man; while I was coming back with the man I met them with another policeman, coming up Bleecker street; another officer had gone into the house before I returned; they got into the car and rode up to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house; she was taken down stairs, and I went down with them; brought Mr. Jenkins out to see if he could identify her; he said, "hhat's the woman, the cause of my trouble; that's her;" he told her that she had had money of him at various limes and in various places in sums of \$50 to \$1,000, and that she had \$3,000 at one time; she said she did not think she had; says he, "I am free: I am the freest man I have been in four years this night that I am going down to be locked up, you hounds;" says she, "Did I force money out of you?" he said, "You knew what my business was; you did not exactly force it out of me, but you asked me to come and see you, and if I did not come and see you you would come and see me:" she said that she did say it to him, but she did not mean it to be in carnest; he accused her of getting money, and he said, "You knew that the very circumstance of your running after me was the reason I choked you;" she fold him, "you did not choke me; you put your hands upon me, you did not choke me; but you wuch money she got from him altogether? A. He said she had at least \$10,000 to \$12,000; he could not tell exactly.

Q. Did you ever see her write? A. No. sir.
Q. Were you present when she was in the adjoining room to this, having an interview with me tMr. Mc Keopy A. I was present.

Q. When did you first see Brown? A. Down at this

A. I was present.

Q. When did you first see Brown?

A. Down at this

Q. You have stated that you were present when Brown had an interview with Mr. McKeon; state what Q. You have stated that you were present when Brown had an interview with Mr. McKeon, state what occurred while Brown was present. A. Brown said he had had money from Jenkins several times, that he had had as high as \$800 at one time.

Q. What did Brown say—how much be had got? A. He said he had \$3,000 in the Greenwich Bank.

Q. Did he say where he met Jenkins ürst? A. In a safton in Broadway, I think.

Q. Did he say he was in the habit of meeting him in the street? A. He said that after that he had met him in the street; he had met him in Wall street and at dif-

Q. What did he say about his being in the bank, whether he had been in it or not? A. I don't recollect that he said that he had ever been in the bank; he had been along there.

Q. What did he say about his being near the residence of Jenkins? A. He said he walked up there and had

not him.

Whe that frequently? A. He had seen Jonkins on a good many occasions in the street; he said he knew he was in the bank, although he (Brown) had not been in

Q. In what room was this conversation between Brown and Mr. McKeon? A. In the room adjoining this court Q. Had you seen Beewn shortly before in this room
A. I did not see h m in this room; I had not seen him
within an hour before that.
Q. Had you spoken with him that day before? A. No.

Q. Did you speak with him that day before? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you speak with him in the room in the presence of Mr. McKeon or to him? A. I think I spoke to him while he sat on a chair while Mr. McKeon was gone

Oct.

Q. Do you remember what you said to him before Mr.

McKeon commenced the conversation? A. No, sir; I
did not say anything to him before Mr. McKeon.

Q. You spoke with him before he spoke with Mr.

McKeon? A. I think not; I think it was after, while he

Q. You spoke with him before he spoke with Mr. McKeon? A. I think not; I think it was after, white he sat in the chair.

Q. Was he told in the room that it would be better for him to tell the truth about this matter? A. I don't think that language was used; Mr. McKeon said he was going to ask hum some questlons.

Q. What else did Mr. McKeon say to him? A. He asked him about receiving money of Mr. Jenkins, and he said he bad.

Q. Did you tell him this was going to be an examination before the magistrate? A. I did not.

Q. Did you tell him who Mr. McKeon was? A. I know I called Mr. McKeon by name; I did not tell the prisoner.

Q. Did any one? A. I don't know.

Q. Who brought him into that room? A. I did not; I left it to the sergeant who had him in charge.

Q. Was the tell that he must not attempt to humbug Mr. McKeon? A. I don't think he was; I did not hear it.

Q. Was he not told that he must not attempt to humbug Mr. McKeon? A. He on't think he was; I did not hear it.

Q. Did not Mr. McKeon say you cannot humbug me? A. I don't think Mr. McKeon raid that.

Q. What did he say? A. He asked some questions.

Q. Was he not admonished expressly to tell the truth? A. There was no admonished expressly to tell the truth? A. There was no admonished expressly to tell the truth? A. There was no admonished expressly to tell the said some questions—if he bad received money, and he said he had.

Q. At what place? A. He said at different places.

Q. Ulid Mr. McKeon make a note of what he said? A. No, sir, I did not see him.

Q. Have you since been called upon to sign a paper

Q. Did Mr. McKeon make a note of what he said? A. No, sir, I did not see him.

Q. Have you since been called upon to sign a paper which purperied to be that conversation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who had that paper them? A. I think the magistrate had it and I swore to it before the magistrate.

Q. I don't mean that. Did you mark any other paper for identification in respect to that conversation? A. No, sir; there was an affidavit.

Q. Did Brown state any particular dates when he got the money or any portion of it? A. The last three years, I suppose.

Q. Did he state any particular dates? A. He did not.

Q. Did he state for what purpose Jonkins had given it to him? A. He said that the last money he had got he lold Jonkins he was going into business, and he would not trouble him any more.

Q. When Brown said this to Mr. McKeon was Jonkins in the police court? A. I don't think he was here that day.

Q. Did you have any more conversation with Brown

in the police court? A. I don't think he was here that day.

Q. Did you have any more conversation with Brown after his interview with Mr. McKono. A. I welked with him up to the station house, and the girl went ap.

Q. Did the girl or Brown ask you if they could have counsel? A. He did not ask me if he could have counsel.

Q. Did he say anything to you about his having counsel?

Q. What did you say? A. I tood him he would necessarily want counsel before he got through with this case-actily want to be did not the bound of the want counsel here, but would want it in the Court of Sassions, if he was sent there? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you not tell him that he would not want counsel at the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel at the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel at the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel as the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel as the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel as the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel as the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel as the present time? A. I told him he would not want counsel to get out of the station house that night.

One of the same of Enebley that you would say big ?

gir. Q. Had there to your knowledge been any adidavit made against her before any justice or angistrate in this city? A. I don't know that there had.
Q. Had you been directed by any magistrate to arrest her? A. I think Judge Ledwith said "go down and king her up."
Q. Upon that evening or day? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Has Jenkins, to your knowledge, ever made any affidavit about this matter, in connection with these two people, before Justice Ledwith or anybody else? A. He had made a statement.

affidavit about this matter, in connection with three two people, before Justice Ledwith or anybody else? A. He had made a statement.

Q. Had he made an affidavit? A. I don't know that he ever swore to it; I saw him make a statement and he signed it, but I don't know that he ever swore to it.

Q. Where was this done? A. In the bunk.

Q. Before he was brought before any magnetrate? A. I think not; I don't know of my own knowledge.

Q. You expect a reward for your services in this matter? A. I have it heard anything about any reward; I will take it if they give it to me.

Q. You expect compensation for your services in this matter? A. I have made no bargan; I have said nothing about it to anybody, neither has anybody to me.

Q. Who first called you into the case? A. Mr. Parker came over to the Sub-Treasury for me.

Q. Have you any promise, implied or expressed, depending upon the amount of money to be recovered? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the girl upon that day? A. I don't know that I talked to her upon that day?

Q. Did you not tell her that she could have no express.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the girl upon that day.

Q. Did you not tell her that she could have no counsel nor see her friends? A. No, sir.

Q. Did she not ask you if she could have no counsel? A. She never asked me about counsel at all; I had but very little to do with her.

Q. Did you not tell her that they were both in for it, and counsel could do no good? A. No, sir, I never made any such remark at all.

Q. Do you swear that nothing was said to you here prior to any interviews with Mr. McKeon by either of them about their seeing friends or counsel? A. I know there was not; they never asked me about counsel.

Q. Did they ask any one of these questions in your presence? A. They might have done that; I did not hear them; they did not ask me nor in my hearing.

Q. What other officer was here with you? A. Mr. McCarty and the sergeant and some of the officers of the courts.

court.

Q. You said nothing to in her going up to the station house?

A. I was ahead of her with Brown when I went The examination of the water other witnesses to examine on the part of the prosecution.

The Court then adjourned the further examination till thus morning at ten o'clock

THE MUMFORD CASE.

SOCIAL STANDING OF THE ACCUSED.

PGSTPONEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION.

AFFIDAVIT OF CORNELIUS WARD,

in the modern style, and is beautifully si Without being extravagantly furnished, ated. good taste appears in all the appointments. by the residents at Flushing as a man Every one in the neighborhood thought well of him, and the news of his arrest created vious to last winter, and every one seems astonished at while residing there was such as to gain him the appointment of trustee to the Flushing Episcopal church, in

brother trustees. But there are some who say "they expected it," some knowing look and declare "they saw it all along and are not the least astonished." These parties throw out hints who has a character for "spreeing" in the neighborhood. He, it appears, has been in the habit of displaying checks for large amounts at various times, which they say came from Mr. Mumford. It appears he did hold a large amount of property here, but it is said that, foresceing a crash which must inevitably come, he has been engaged for the past three or four months arranging it so that it

connot be taken.

The general feeling, however, is more charitable, and nost of the people are confident of his clearing himself. ip't afraid of it, and if it were thrice as large l'eter Mumford is welcome to it." He drove out from the station to easy in the least; so that the news of his arrest was considered by many as incorrect.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION. tion at the Tombs Police Court yesterday At that hour but a few persons were present Justice said "No; they were waiting for the bank to be repre-sented." After some considerable delay, counsel not being prepared to proceed, the case was adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock. Justice Dowling stated that in the meantime be was bail be received be will appoint "perhaps a later day for the examination. The following counsel have been engaged .- For the complainant, W. T. B. Milliken; for the defendant, T. S. Somers and T. H. Rodman.

APPIDAVIT OF CORNELIUS WARL. The following affidavit has been filed in the ease:—
Cornelius Ward, of No. 7 Manciongal street, sworn—
I am a cierk in the employ of Greenleaf, Morris & Co., of No. 44 Exchange place, on the 12th inss I was instructed by rain firm, in the usual order of business, to deliver to one Peter R. Memford a certain paper, documents, or certificates of deposit, generally known among business men as gold certificates; said certificates were genuino, and legally transferred the amount, in gold, of \$20,000, deponent delivered said certificate to said P. R. Mumford, and received in payment therefor a certain check on the Mechanics Hank for \$23,200, signed by P. R. Mumford, payable to the order of Greenleat, Morris & Co.; when deponent delivered said certificates to said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford, they were to become the property of said Mumford and believes there were no funds what to meet said check; said check was presented at the bank within five minutes therefore, and as depotent was informed and believes there were no funds what-ever in said tunk to the credit of said Mumford, and was informed by from the clerk of said Mumford, and was informed by from the clerk of said Mumford, and was informed and believes that said Mumford made and delivered a large number of checks, amounting in the aggregate to \$180,000, all of which were worthless, and that said Mumford gave the said check to deponent, well knowing that he had no funds in tank to meet the same wherefore deponent charges that said Mumford gave the said check to deponent, well knowing that he had no funds in tank to meet the same wherefore deponent token or check, and by the false and fraudulent pretences thereby made, did cheat said deli The following affidavit has been filed in the case:-